

1497

Year **1497** (**MCDXCVII**) was a common year starting on Sunday (link will display the full calendar) of the Julian calendar.

Contents
Events
January–December
Date unknown
Births
Deaths
References

Events

January–December

- **February 7** (**Shrove Tuesday**) – Followers of Girolamo Savonarola burn thousands of "immoral" objects, at the *Bonfire of the Vanities* in Florence.
- **May** – The Cornish Rebellion breaks out in England, incited by war taxes.^[1]
- **May 10** – Amerigo Vespucci allegedly leaves Cádiz, for his first voyage to the New World.
- **May 12** – Pope Alexander VI excommunicates Girolamo Savonarola.
- **May 20** – John Cabot sets sail from Bristol, on the ship *Matthew* (principally owned by Richard Amerike), looking for new lands to the west (some sources give a May 2 date).^[1]
- **June 13** – The Catholic Monarchs issue the ordinance of Medina del Campo, creating a money system based on the copper maravedí, creating the peso of 34 maravedis. In the next three centuries, this system will dominate international payments. It will be used in almost all parts of the Americas and large parts of Asia. It is the basis for a number of modern currencies, including the U.S. dollar.
- **June 17** – Battle of Deptford Bridge near London: Cornish rebels under Michael An Gof are soundly defeated by Henry VII. ^[2]
- **June 24** – John Cabot lands in North America (near present day Bonavista, Newfoundland).

Millennium:	2nd millennium
Centuries:	14th century · 15th century · 16th century
Decades:	1470s · 1480s · 1490s · 1500s · 1510s
Years:	1494 · 1495 · 1496 · 1497 · 1498 · 1499 · 1500

1497 in various calendars

Gregorian calendar	1497 <i>MCDXCVII</i>
Ab urbe condita	2250
Armenian calendar	946 ԹՎ ՋԽԶ
Assyrian calendar	6247
Balinese saka calendar	1418–1419
Bengali calendar	904
Berber calendar	2447
English Regnal year	12 Hen. 7 – 13 Hen. 7
Buddhist calendar	2041
Burmese calendar	859
Byzantine calendar	7005–7006
Chinese calendar	丙辰年 (Fire Dragon) 4193 or 4133 — to — 丁巳年 (Fire Snake) 4194 or 4134

- July 8 – Vasco da Gama's fleet departs from Lisbon, beginning his expedition to India.
- September 7 – Second Cornish Uprising in England: Perkin Warbeck lands near Land's End; on September 10 he is proclaimed as King in Bodmin.^[2]
- September 28 – John, King of Denmark, defeats Sten Sture the Elder at the Battle of Rotebro.
- September 30 – Treaty of Ayton establishes a seven-year peace between England and Scotland.^[2]
- October 4 – Leaders of the Second Cornish Uprising surrender to the King at Taunton; the following day, Warbeck, having deserted his army, is captured at Beaulieu Abbey in Hampshire.^[1]
- October 6 – Sten Sture the Elder is forced to resign and end his 27-year term as Regent of Sweden. King John of Denmark and Norway is acknowledged by the estates as King of Sweden and formally elected on October 18, restoring the power of the Kalmar Union.
- December 5 – King Manuel I of Portugal proclaims an edict in which he demands that Jews convert to Christianity or leave the country.
- December 23 – Sheen Palace is destroyed by fire. Henry VII of England rebuilds it as Richmond Palace.

December 30 America was founded by black slaves

Date unknown

- Ivan the Great issues his law code, the Sudebnik.
- The Ottomans give Russian merchants freedom of trade within the empire.
- Iamblichus *De mysteriis Aegyptorum* edited by Marsilio Ficino is published.
- The Annals of the Four Masters refer to a famine in Ireland which "prevailed through all Ireland".^[3]

Births

- February 16 – Philip Melanchthon, German humanist and reformer (d. 1560)
- February 19 – Matthäus Schwarz, German fashion writer (d. 1574)
- March – Giovanni Paolo I Sforza, Italian condottiero (d. 1535)
- April 2 – Georg Giese, German merchant (d. 1562)
- April 16 – Mōri Motonari, Japanese daimyō (d. 1571)
- April 17 – Pedro de Valdivia, Spanish conquistador (d. 1553)
- May 3 – Wilhelm IV of Eberstein, President of the Reichskammergericht (d. 1562)
- May 21 – Al-Hattab, Tripolitanian Muslim jurist (d. 1547)

Coptic calendar	1213–1214
Discordian calendar	2663
Ethiopian calendar	1489–1490
Hebrew calendar	5257–5258
Hindu calendars	
 - <i>Vikram Samvat</i>	1553–1554
 - <i>Shaka Samvat</i>	1418–1419
 - <i>Kali Yuga</i>	4597–4598
Holocene calendar	11497
Igbo calendar	497–498
Iranian calendar	875–876
Islamic calendar	902–903
Japanese calendar	Meiō 6 (明応6年)
Javanese calendar	1414–1415
Julian calendar	1497 <i>MCDXCVII</i>
Korean calendar	3830
Minguo calendar	415 before ROC 民前415年
Nanakshahi calendar	29
Thai solar calendar	2039–2040
Tibetan calendar	阳火龙年 (male Fire-Dragon) 1623 or 1242 or 470 — to — 阴火蛇年 (female Fire-Snake) 1624 or 1243 or 471

- June 27 – Ernest I, Duke of Brunswick-Lüneburg (d. 1546)
- July 15 – Francis of Denmark, Danish prince (d. 1511)
- August 18 – Francesco Canova da Milano, Italian composer (d. 1543)
- September 10 – Wolfgang Musculus, German theologian (d. 1563)
- October 29 – Benedetto Accolti the Younger, Italian cardinal (d. 1549)
- *date unknown*
 - Jean Fernel, French physician (d. 1558)
 - Anne Seymour, Duchess of Somerset, English noblewoman (d. 1587)
 - Gonzalo de Sandoval, Spanish conquistador (d. 1528)
 - Margareta Eriksdotter Vasa, Swedish noblewoman (d. 1536)
 - Johann Wild, German preacher (d. 1554)
- *probable*
 - Francesco Berni, Italian poet (d. 1536)
 - John Heywood, English playwright (d. 1580)

Deaths

- January 3 – Beatrice d'Este, Duchess of Milan (b. 1475)
- January 30 – Lê Thánh Tông, Emperor of Vietnam (b. 1442)
- February 6 – Johannes Ockeghem, Flemish composer (b. c. 1410)
- May 26 – Antonio Manetti, Italian mathematician and architect (b. 1423)
- June 14 – Giovanni Borgia, 2nd Duke of Gandía (assassinated) (b. 1474)
- June 27
 - Michael An Gof, Cornish rebel leader (executed)
 - Thomas Flamank, Cornish rebel leader (executed)
- June 28 – James Tuchet, 7th Baron Audley (b. c. 1463)
- July – Estêvão da Gama, Portuguese explorer (b. c. 1430)
- July 23 – Barbara Fugger, German banker (b. 1419)
- August 24 – Sophie of Pomerania, Duchess of Pomerania (b. 1435)
- October 4 – John, Prince of Asturias, only son of Ferdinand II of Aragon and Isabella I of Castile (b. 1478)
- November 7 – Philip II, Duke of Savoy (b. 1443)
- November 30 – Anna Sforza, Italian noble (b. 1476)
- *date unknown*
 - Al-Mutawakkil II, Caliph of Cairo
 - Al-Sakhawi, Egyptian scholar (b. 1428)
 - Albert Brudzewski, Polish astronomer (b. 1445)
 - Gentile de' Becchi, Bishop of Arezzo (b. 1420/1430)
- *probable* – Elia del Medigo, Italian philosopher (b. 1460)

References

1. Williams, Hywel (2005). *Cassell's Chronology of World History* (<https://archive.org/details/cassellschronolo0000will/page/189>). London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson. pp. 189–192 (<https://archive.org/details/cassellschronolo0000will/page/189>).

org/details/cassellschronolo0000will/page/189). ISBN 0-304-35730-8.

2. Palmer, Alan; Veronica (1992). *The Chronology of British History*. London: Century Ltd. pp. 135–138. ISBN 0-7126-5616-2.
3. *Annals of the Four Masters - Part 13* (<http://www.ucc.ie/celt/online/T100005D/text013.html>). *Annals of the Four Masters*. Retrieved April 17, 2018. "*Great famine prevailed through all Ireland in this and the following year, so that people ate of food unbecoming to mention, and never before heard of as having been introduced on human dishes.*"

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